

CSEPINSZKY, Laszlo, okleveles gepeszmernok, tudomanyos kutato.

Control systems of X-ray apparatus. Pt.2. Elektrotechnika
56 no.9:384-399 S '63.

1. Medicor Rontgen Muvek, Budapest, X., Gyomroi ut 128.

CSEPINSZKY, Laszlo, okleveles gepeszmernok

~~Control theory of X-ray photographic technique.~~ Elektrotechnika
57 no.2/3:69-78 F-Mr '64.

1. Medicor Roentgen Works, Budapest, X., Gyomroi ut 128.

CSEPLAK, G., Dr.

MELCZER, Miklos, Dr.; CSEPLAK, Gyorgy, Dr.

Tonofibrils and intercellular fissures in surviving intact and pathological epidermis. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 12 no.1-2:11-15 Feb-Apr 58.

1. A Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani Klinikájának közleménye. Igazgató: Dr. Melczer Miklos egyetemi tanár.

(SKIN, anat. & histol.

tonofibrils & intercellular fissures in normal & pathol. epidermis (Hun))

CSEPLAK, Gyorgy, Dr.

Observations on the problem of pigmentation. Borgyogy.vener.
szemle 36 no.2-3:66-68 Mr-My '60.

(PIGMENTATION)

CSEPLAK, Gyorgy

Data on evaluation of determination of inorganic substances by
incineration. Kiserl. orvostud. 13 no.5:486-491 0 '61.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Bőrgyógyászati Klinikája.
(DERMATOLOGY diagn.) (SKIN chem.)

HUNGARY

ALLER, Maria, M.D., CSEPLAK, Gyorgy, M.D., KISS, Gyula, M.D., PLECH, Agota, M.D., ROKA, Edith, M.D., and SZADVARI, Maria, M.D., of the Complex Brigade at the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem Komplexbrigádja) in Pecs. (Director: BENKO, Gyorgy, M.D.,).

"Clinical Findings of the Screening Tests on the Workers in the Production Collectives in Jaras Sellye - Dermatological"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 19, 12 May 1963, pp. 873-875.

Abstract: Two thousand and sixteen of a total of 3896 individuals examined showed some kind of dermatological finding, although not all of these required medical treatment. The most frequent complaints included fungal diseases, pyoderma, seborrhea, eczema, precarc. carcinoma, allergenic effects, and changes due to advanced age. The dermatological condition of the Gipsy population showed a significant improvement, attributed to the Government's program providing permanent settlement facilities for the tribe. Only five instances of scabies were encountered; there was no evidence of pediculosis. One reference to a Hungarian publication.

1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000. Ag. CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941

Medical University of Pecs, Dermatological Clinic (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Bőrgyógyászati Klinika).

"The Polymorpho-Nodular Type of Vasculitis Allergica Cutis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 32, 11 Aug 1963, pages 1511-1514.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The histological picture of the disease is similar to collagenosis or pathological forms belonging to this group, although fibrinoid degeneration does not necessarily accompany the vascular changes characteristic of this group of diseases. In spite of this, Szodoray was able to find similarities between vascular changes belonging to various diseases of this group. In the case reported, the similarity is supported by the Waaler-Rose test which was strongly positive. Based on the clinical and histological picture, the case was diagnosed as arteriolitis allergica of the polymorpho-nodular type, that is, the nodular dermal allergic of Gougerot. The diagnosis was confirmed by the inability to influence the allergy due to the presence of complex antigens and autoallergens. 14 Western, 2 Hungarian references.

DVORSZKY, Kornel, dr.; CSEPLAK, Gyorgy, dr.; FAUST, Fulop, dr.

Differential diagnosis between skin blastomycosis of the gluteus
and lymphogranuloma venereum with delayed symptoms. Orv.hetil.
105 no.1:27-33 5J '64.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, Bőrgyógyászati Klinika.

CSEPIAK, Gyorgy, dr.; ALLER, Maria, dr.

Histological data on porphyria cutanea tarda sclerodermiformis.
Borgyogy.vener. szemle 40 no.1:30-35 F '64.

*

CSEPLAK, Gyorgy, dr.

Disease caused by spider bite. Orv. hetil. 105 no.24:1132-1134
14 Je'64

1. Pecsı Orvostudományi Egyetem, Borgyógyászati Klinika.

CSEPLI, J.

Effect of vaginal delivery and caesarean section on serum proteins.
Acta chir Acad Sci Hung 2 no.3:241-248 '61.

1. Department of Gynaecology and Obstetrics No.II, University
Medical School, Budapest (Director: I.Zoltan).
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (DELIVERY)
(CESAREAN SECTION) (PUERPERIUM blood)

DOBI, Sandor.; CSEPPENTO, Ilona.

Fate of bone grafts implanted after preliminary alcohol treatment of the site. Kiserletes orvostud 7 no.4:348-355 July 55.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Anatómiai, Szövet- és Fejlődéstan Intézete.

(TRANSPLANTATION,

bones, eff. of preliminary treatment of graft with alcohol)

(BONE TISSUE, transplantation

eff. of preliminary treatment of graft with alcohol)

(ALCOHOL, ETHYL, effects,

on bone graft implanted in rabbits)

HERMANN, Bela, Dr.; CSKEPENTO, Ilona, Dr.; IZSAK, Tibor, Dr.

Relation of spondylosis deformans to some vegetative diseases. *Magy. belorv. arch.* 11 no.1:1-3 Feb 58.

1. A Gyulai Megyei Kórház Belgyógyászati Osztályáról. (Forvos: Hermann, Bela dr.)

(SPONDYLOSIS, compl.

autonomic NS dis. in spondylosis deformans (Hun))

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.

in spondylosis deformans (Hun))

Cseppento I.
HERMANN, Bela, Dr.; CSEPPENTO, Ilona, Dr.; IZSAK, Tibor, Dr.

Examination of reflex erythema in coronary disease. Orv. hetil.
99 no.1:22-25 5 Jan 58.

1. A Gyulai Megyei Korhaz Belgyogyaszati Osztalyanak (foorvos: Hermann
Bela dr.) kozlemenye.

(CORONARY DISEASE, diag.

reflex erythema after intracutaneous acetylcholine-
neostigmine inject. (Hun))

(ERYTHEMA

reflex erythema after intracutaneous acetylcholine-
neostigmine inject. in diag. of coronary dis. (Hun))

(REFLEX

same)

HERMANN, Bela, Dr.; CSEPPENTO, Ilona, Dr.

Hemorrhagic diathesis caused by hypoprothrombinemia in liver cirrhosis.
Orv. hetil. 99 no.46:1618-1620 16 Nov 58.

1. A Gyulai Megyei Kórház Belgyógyászati Osztályának (főorvos: Hermann Bela dr.) közleménye.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, compl.

hypoprothrombinemia & hemorrhagic diathesis, case report
(Hun))

(PROTHROMBIN, defic.

in liver cirrhosis causing hemorrhagic diathesis, case
report (Hun))

(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS, etiol. & pathogen.

liver cirrhosis & hypoprothrombinemia, case report (Hun))

HERMANN, Bela, Dr.; SOOKY, Andras, Dr.; CSÉPPÉNTÓ, Ilona, Dr. DOBI, Sándor, Dr.

Some data on the chemistry of cerebrospinal fluid in the pathomechanism,
diagnosis and prognosis of schizophrenia. Orv. hetil. 100 no.37:1332-
1336 Sept 13 59

1. A Gyulai Megyei Pályógyászati Osztálynak (főorvos: Hermann Bela
dr.) és Elmeógyászati Osztálynak (főorvos: Sooky, Andras dr) közleménye.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, cerebrospinal fluid)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, chem)

HERMANN, Bela, dr.; CSEPPENTO, Ilona, dr.

Acetylcholinesterase activity of the cerebrospinal fluid of cancer patients. Orv.hetil. 100 no.52:1883 D '59.

1. A Gyulai Megyei Korhaz Belgyogyaszati Osztalyanak (Foorvos: Hermann Bela dr.) kozlomenye.

(NEOPLASMS cerebrospinal fluid)

(CHOLINESTERASE cerebrospinal fluid)

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID chem.)

LEIKES, Z.; CSEPPENTO, R.

The experimental result of blood transfusion in infants evaluated statistically. Gyermekgyógyászat 4 no.4:122-124 Apr 1953. (CIWL 24:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Children's Department, Karcag Municipal Hospital.

CSEPREGI HORVATH, Kazmer; VILLANYI, Otto

Test row in television. Hir techn 13 no.4:135-141 Ag '62.

1. Elektromechanikai Vallalat; es Hiradastechnikai Tudomanyos
Egyesulet tagja (for Csepregi Horvath). 2. Magyar Posta, es
Hiradastechnikai Tudomanyos Egyesulet tagja (for Villanyi).

CSEPREGI-HORVATH, Kazmer

Dynamic compressor of the stabilizing stand designed
by the Electrotechnical Enterprise. Kep hang 10 no.2:
51-56 Ap '64.

CSEPREGHY-MEZNERICS, L.

or I.

Stratigraphic structure of the Hungarian Miocene in the light of new faunal research. In German. p. 183. ACTA GEOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

CSEPREGHY-MEZNERICS, L.

Stratigraphic analysis of the Hungarian Miocene on the basis of recent investigation of the fauna. p.239.
(Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum Természettudományi Múzeum Évkönyve, Vol. 7, 1956,
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

CSEPREGHY-MEZNERICS, I.

Unknown to now two mollusk from the Hungarian Miocene. In German. p. 45.

Orszagos Magyar Termeszettudomanyi Museum. MAGYAR NEMZETI MUZEUM TERMESZET-
TUDOMANYI MUZEUM EVKONYVE. ANNALES HISTORICO-NATURALES MUSEI NATIONALIS
HUNGARICI. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl

CSEPRECHYNE Meznerics, Ilona, dr.

The question of "ghattien"-Aquitanian in the light of the
history of science. Foldt kozl 42 no.2:185-195 Ap-Je '62.

Csepura.

Excerpta Medica Sec 16 Cancer Vol. 2/5 May 54

2358. CSEPURA G. Stomatol. Univ. klin., Debrecen. Das sogenannte sublinguale Fibrom oder Riga-Fede'sche Krankheit So-called sublingual fibroma or Riga-Fede disease Minerva stomatol. (Torino) 1953, 2/1 (38-40) Illus. 8
Histological examination after early operation on 2 neonates revealed several stages of chronic inflammation simultaneously. If the patients are submitted to operation at a later stage, as used to be the custom, the histological picture is dominated by proliferation of connective tissue, as a result of which the diagnosis of fibroma used to be erroneously made. The term fibrogranuloma should be used. Von Dongen Torman - Amsterdam

CSEFURA, Gyorgy, dr. egy. tanarseged.

Epitheliolysis of erupted and retained teeth. Fogorv. szemle 47 no.

11:346-347 Nov 54.

(TEETH

epitheliolysis of erupted & retained teeth)

✓ 1630. Condition of epithelium at caries of teeth in follicular cysts and of buried teeth. G. Csepura *Dtsch. zahnärztl. Z.*, 1955, 10, 1225—1230 (Stomatologische Universitätsklinik, Debrecen, Ungarn).—Neither proliferation of the epithelium apically along the cementum nor a "zone of disintegrating epithelial attachment cuticle" (see Bass, C. C. *J. dent. Res.*, 1948, 27, 623) could be demonstrated by histological techniques. It is suggested that the difference observed between erupted and unerupted teeth may be due to the lack of contact of unerupted teeth with the surface epithelium of the oral cavity and the heterochronic and heterotopic differentiation of this and enamel epithelium at eruption. (German)

M. R. WADDELL.

CSER. A.

CF

30

Bauxite concrete or aluminous concrete. Artificial
 Cser, Bdayss. Kobáts. Lapos 83, 25(1949).—Bauxite
 concrete contains Fe in the form mostly of $2\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$,
 which subsequently decomposes to $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ and hema-
 tite. Blast-furnace slag contains FeO exclusively so this
 reaction cannot take place; the conditions are identical
 in aluminous concretes, which thus are superior to bauxite
 cements. István Fialdy

ASAC-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

63000 BQ1019V

631237 ONE COPY 1951

CSER, A.

"The Application of Dolomite in the Fireproofing Industry" (To be contd.) p. 365
(Építőanyag, Vol. 5, No. 11, November, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 3 1954
~~1954~~ Accessions Library of Congress, March ~~1954~~, Uncl.

C SER, A.

HUNG.

101 On basic refractories. *Bolton. 1941. Magyarorszag*
és a világi gazdasági és technikai érdekei (Hungarian Journal of
 Metallurgy - *Kohászati Lapok*) Vol. 8 (30), 1943, No.
 6, pp. 138-143, No. 7, pp. 162-164, No. 8, pp. 176-184,
 8 figs., 6 tabs.)

Dolomite, magnesite and forsterite products were
 investigated in respect to their mineralogical compositions.
 The computations were based on the assumption of com-
 plete thermal equilibrium. The phase equilibrium data
 and the minerals forming in the following systems served
 as a starting point: CaO-MgO-SiO_2 , $\text{CaO-MgO-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$,
 $\text{CaO-Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2$, $\text{CaO-Cr}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2$, $\text{MgO-Cr}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2$, MgO-
 $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-C}_2\text{S}$, $\text{CaO-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Cr}_2\text{O}_3$, $\text{CaO-MgO-Cr}_2\text{O}_3$. A table
 has been compiled showing the origin of the minerals for
 each molecular ratio. With the aid of these ratios respec-
 tively their location in the table the mineralogical compo-
 sitions may be calculated directly from the oxide analysis
 data. Calculations are based on the molecular ratio of
 CaO/SiO_2 . If it is under 2 the resulting minerals are for-
 sterite, monticellite and merwinite whereas R_2O_3 is bound
 in the form of spinels. If the ratio is above 2 the outcome
 will be C_2S , C_3S , brownmillerite, dicalcium ferrite, calcium
 aluminates respectively calcium chromates, depending on
 the composition. Prior to calculations the active CaO
 content must be deducted from the total calcium oxide.
 Practical application of the calculations is demonstrated
 by examples of the mineralogical composition of Hun-
 garian raw materials and finished products. The calcula-
 tions prove that a high active CaO content in raw materials
 is not justified since according to computations of the
 compositions excess CaO should not remain. Such excess
 if present is always a result of unsatisfactory calcination.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941(

COER, A.

Quality of fireproof materials and Hungarian raw materials. p. 253.
(EPITOANYAG. Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1955. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession. (EEAL). Lc. Vol 4 Nov. 11 Nov. 1955 Uncl.

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products.
Ceramics. Glass. Astringents. Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68263.

Author : Cser A.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : Refractory Concrete.

Orig Pub: Epitoanyag, 1957, 9, No 6, 293-297.

Abstract: Refractory concretes that do not contain hydraulically hardening components are described. Their hardening is based on the reactions that take place at elevated temperatures. Such concretes may be prepared from numerous refractory materials. The binding agents are selected on such a basis that its transformation at an operating temperature would hardly affect the composition of the liquid phase. The binding agent itself should be effect-

Card 1/2

41

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Ceramics. Glass. Astringents. Concrete.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68263.

Abstract: ive only up to the moment when the newly formed ceramic fully acquires the required mechanical strength at an operating temperature. From the basic refractory materials concrete mixtures were prepared with the aid of sulfonated binding agents. Chamotte, mullite, and corundum type concretes were prepared by using phosphate binding agents. The article describes the hardening mechanism of these concretes and also gives their physical characteristics and examples of their application.

Card 2/2

CSER, A.

Destructive effect caused in refractory brick by carbon monoxide. p. 388.

EPITOANYAG. (Epitoanyagipari Tudományos Egyesület), Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 11, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

15.3200

41351
S/081/62/000/017/067/102
B156/B186

AUTHORS: Sovegjártó, János, Cser, Arisztid

TITLE: Highly refractory concrete for continuous linings in industrial furnaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 399 - 400, abstract 17K397 (Hungarian patent 148199, March 31, 1961)

TEXT: Acidic electrolytes containing certain refractory oxides are proposed as binding agents for refractory concretes. The refractory substance has the consistency of concrete and is satisfactorily compacted by ramming or vibration; after one day it is strong enough for the shuttering to be removed. No preliminary kilning is necessary as the lining can be kilned in the furnace itself a day later. At 60 - 200°C the water is liberated from the acid electrolyte, whereby the lining is made continuous. Another method is to add the electrolyte to the mixture in dry form (V_2O_5 , PCl_5 , $POCl_3$, P_2O_5 , etc.) followed by water or diluted acids to bring the moisture content up to 6 - 25%. A proportion of the refractory

Card 1/2

Highly refractory concrete for...

S/081/62/000/017/067/102
B156/B186

substance (30 - 60%) must be finely ground ($<60 \mu$), whilst some of it may be of 0.5 - 5 mm grain size. To improve the strength figures a small amount of CaSO_4 and B_2O_3 or boric acid can be added to the mixture before kilning. Also an addition of metal powder (Fe, Al, ferrosilicon) gives good results. A recommended composition (in kg) is for refractory concrete: sintered magnesite (0 - 3 mm fraction) 70, sintered magnesite in flour form (grain size $<0.06 \text{ mm}$) 30, $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 6, water 10. This mixture is easy to mix, and to compact by ramming or vibration. The shuttering can be removed after one day and the furnace is then heated slowly to 180°C , whereupon it is ready for use. The working temperature is up to 1800°C . The compositions of nine refractory concretes for different working temperatures are given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

CSER, A.

Carbon brick. p. 410

KOHASZATI IROPOK. (Magyar Bányászati és Kohászati Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 15, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9. no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

43757

S/081/62/000/023/07./120
B144/B186

15.3200

AUTHOR: Csér, Arisztid

TITLE: Use of refractory concretes with chemical binding

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 514, abstract
23K606 (Építőanyag, v. 14, no. 2, 1962, 55 - 58 [Hung.;
summaries in Russ. and Ger.])

TEXT: The normally used refractory concretes (RC) with a basis of portland and alumina cements are suitable only for temperatures up to 1100 - 1500 °C, depending on the type of filler. RC with chemical binding have far better properties, and can be used up to 2000 °C (if sintered magnesite is used as filler). The tests showed that in the same way as one speaks of the water/cement ratio of the usual cements, so one can speak of a water/refractory meal ratio in the case of RC with chemical binding. The setting times are prolonged when the water/refractory meal ratio increases, but are sharply reduced when the temperature rises. The reduction of the water/refractory meal ratio improves the strength of the RC when the mass is placed by vibration or tamping. While the water separates from the

Card 1/2

Use of refractory concretes...

S/081/62/000/023/073/120
B144/B186

usual concretes at low temperatures, and extremely rapidly, in RC with chemical binding it separates slowly and in a wide temperature range. The compositions were worked out for various RC used at different temperatures. Standard methods are recommended for testing RC with chemical binding.
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

CSER, Arisztid

Heat resistance of the fireproof bricks of steel-producing
furnace wallings. Koh lap 94 no.12:556-561 D '61.

CSER, Arisztid

Production of magnesit bricks chemically bound with sulphate.
Koh lap 9 no. 2: 69-71 F '54.

CSER, Arisztid

Some new achievements in the research on refractory materials. Epitoanyag 15 no.11:430-431 N '63.

1. Magnezitipari Muvek Kutato Laboratoriuma.

9.2530

3756
S/194/62/000/003/045/066
D201/D301

AUTHORS: Berger, Janos, Oser, Ferenc and Oser, Gábor
TITLE: A control circuit for a magnetic amplifier a.c. voltage stabilizer
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 3, 1962, abstract 3-5-62n (Hungarian patent, cl. 21c, 67, no. 147464, 31.08.60)

TEXT: Since in the vacuum tube circuits used for this purpose, a considerable amount of heat is evolved which results in the long run in the instability of the stabilizer elements, a semiconductor diode and transistor circuit is proposed. The circuit is of nonlinear bridge type, in one of whose diagonals is connected the emitter-base circuit of a transistor; the excitation winding of a magnetic amplifier is connected to the transistor output and the output voltage of the stabilizer is taken from the other bridge diagonal. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

3756
S/194/62/000/003/045/066
D201/D301

9.2530

AUTHORS: Berger, Janos, Cser, Ferenc and Cser, Gábor
TITLE: A control circuit for a magnetic amplifier a.c. voltage stabilizer
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 3, 1962, abstract 3-5-62n (Hungarian patent, cl. 21c, 67, no. 147464, 31.08.60)

TEXT: Since in the vacuum tube circuits used for this purpose, a considerable amount of heat is evolved which results in the long run in the instability of the stabilizer elements, a semiconductor diode and transistor circuit is proposed. The circuit is of nonlinear bridge type, in one of whose diagonals is connected the emitter-base circuit of a transistor; the excitation winding of a magnetic amplifier is connected to the transistor output and the output voltage of the stabilizer is taken from the other bridge diagonal. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

L 44057-66 BNP(j)/T IJP(c) GG/RM

ACC NR: AP6032673

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/002/0074/0077

AUTHOR: Hardy, Gyula; Varga, Jozsef; Cser, Ferenc; Deterkoy, Emil

39
12

ORG: Department for Plastics and Rubber Industry, Technical University, Budapest
(Muszaki Egyetem Muanyag- es Gumiipari Tanszeke)

TITLE: Investigations in the field of solid-phase radiation polymerization. Part 13:
Inhibition of solid-phase polymerization

19

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, no. 2, 1966, 74-77

TOPIC TAGS: radiation polymerization, vinyl compound, reaction rate

ABSTRACT: Tests on gamma-radiation-initiated solid-phase polymerization of N-vinylsuccinimide and benzoquinone, and N-vinylsuccinimide and phthalic anhydride showed that by increasing the ratio of the benzoquinone or the phthalic anhydride in the reaction mixture, eventually the reaction rate decreases considerably. This phenomenon was attributed to the inhibitory effect of a fine-structured layer forming on the surface of the reacting components in the monomer form. The mechanism involved was investigated and the presence of the inhibitory layer was verified. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS: 34,805]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 03Jun65 / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

blg

0719 2790

L 17254-66 EW (1)/T LJP(s) GG/RM

ACC NR: AP6034689

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/003/0112/0115

HARDY, Gyula; NAGY, Lajos; and CSER, Ferenc; Plastic Industries Research Institute (Munanyagipari Kutato Intezet), Budapest.

"Investigations in the Field of Radiation-Induced Solid State Polymerization. XIV. Gamma-Radiation-Induced Polymerization of Allyl Palmitate"

Budapest, Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat, Vol 72, No 3, Mar 1966; pp 112-115.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: Radiation polymerization of allyl palmitate follows kinetics of linear character both in the liquid and solid states. The dependence of the rate of polymerization on the temperature shows a maximum in the solid state near the melting point. Degradative chain transfer characteristic of allylic compounds has been observed both in the liquid and solid states. The radical mechanism of the polymerization in both states is unequivocally proved by the inhibiting efficiency of inhibitors. The solid system consisting of p-benzoquinone and allyl palmitate may be characterized by an extreme eutectic point corresponding to 7.6 mole-% of p-benzoquinone. The particularly high efficiency of inhibitors in the solid state polymerization of monomers containing a long aliphatic chain substituent is interpreted on the basis of the X-ray diffraction patterns.

Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: radiation polymerization, x ray diffraction pattern, polymerization kinetics

SUB CODE: 17254-66; SUBM DATE: 22 Jun 65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005

L 47521-66 EWP(j)/T 00/PM
ACC NR: ATG035010

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/007/002/0211/0219

AUTHOR: Hardy, Gyula--Khardi, D. (Doctor), Nagy, Lajos--Nad', L. and Csar, Ferenc--Cher,
F. of the Research Institute for the Plastics Industry in Budapest.

"Investigations in the Field of Radiation-Induced Solid-State Polymeriza-
tion. Part 14: γ -Radiation-Initiated Polymerization of Allyl Palmitate"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 47, No 2,
1966, pp 211-219.

Abstract: [English article; Part 13 is scheduled for publication in Magyar
Kemiai Polyoirat] The γ -radiation-induced polymerization of allyl palmitate
was investigated in the liquid and in the solid state. The kinetic curves for
the solid-state polymerization were linear up to a 20% conversion. Maximum
liquid-state polymerization occurred at 0°C; solid-state polymerization, at
around the melting point. In both cases a radical polymerization reaction
took place, as evidenced by the substantial effectiveness of radical inhi-
bitors. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: radiation polymerization, radical polymerization

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 13 Aug 65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

GSER, Gyula

The role of water storage in the development of Nograd County.
Vizugyi kozl no.1:20 '60.

1. Nogradmegyei Tanaca Vegrahajto Bizottsaga elnoka.

CSER, Gyula, okleveles gepeszmernok

Questions relating to water cooling of engines with
horizontally arranged cylinders. Jarmu mezo gep 11
no. 4:121-132 Ap '64.

1. Institute of Vehicle Development.

HUNGARY

CSER, Imre, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, Orthopaedic Clinic (director: GLAUBER, Andor, Dr. professor) (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Orthopaediai Klinika).

"The Results of the Putti-Platt Operation for Habitual Dislocation of the Shoulder Joint."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol IX, No 2, 1966, pages 110-113.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] A follow-up study of 30 cases of Putti-Platt operation revealed relaxation in one case. Excellent or fair results were obtained in 27 cases and the patients were able to return to their old, mostly heavy manual work. In addition to the case of relaxation, the results were unsatisfactory in another case as well in which a definite decrease in mobility persisted because of severe arthrosis in the shoulder joint. In summary, the Putti-Platt operation is considered to be a very suitable procedure in the treatment of habitual humerus dislocation, particularly in subjects who do heavy manual labor. 1 Hungarian, 15 Western references.

CSER, Imre

SZILAGYI, Pal, Dr.; CSER, Imre, Dr.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005094

Therapy of fracture of the lower third of the femur in Paget's disease by compression apparatus. Orv. hetil. 98 no.49:1357-1358 8 Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Orthopaediai Klinikájának (igazgató: prof. Zinner Nandor dr.) közleménye.

(OSTEITIS DEFORMANS, compl.

fract. of lower third of femur, ther., intramedullary nailing & compression appar. (Hun))

(FEMUR, fract.

in osteitis deformans, of lower third, ther., intramedullary nailing & compression appar. (Hun))

LEHART, Gy. dr.; CSER, I., dr.

Tibia vara epiphysarea. Gyermekgyógyászat 11 no.3:90-95 Mr '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Orthopaediai Klinikájának
(Igazgató: Dr. Glauber Andor egyet. doc.) közleménye.
(TIBIA abnorm)

VISKELETY, Tibor, dr.; CSER, Imre, dr.

Role of occupational hazards in the development of disorders of the spine. Orv.hetil. 102 no.35:1645-1648 27 Ag '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Orthopaediai Klinika.

(SPINE dis) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

HUNGARY

ASZODI, Dr Karoly, and CSER, Dr Imre, of the Orthopedic Clinic of the Budapest College of Medicine.

"Tuberculosis of the Aponeurosis Plantaris"

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol 6, No 3, 1963; pp 222-223.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: The authors describe a case of tuberculosis of the aponeurosis plantaris which has been proved histologically. The authors found no description of such a location of extra-pulmonary tuberculosis in the literature within their reach. [No refs.]

1/1

Transformer house with shell-shaped roof. Banyaterv no.13:21-25
Ja '62.

DEZSI, Istvan; KESZTHELYI, Lajos; CSER, Laszlo; KLAMM, Katalin.

57 57

Co -Fe sources for measuring the Mossbauer effect. Koz fiz kozl
MTA 12 no.1:110-118 '64.

CSER, Laszlo; DEZSI, Istvan; KESZTHELYI, Lajos; PAL, Lenard

Study on the antiferromagnetic-ferromagnetic transformation of Fe-Rh alloys by means of the Mossbauer effect. Koz fiz kozl MTA 12 no.2:119-124 '64.

1. Corresponding member, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (for Pal).

GARAMVOLGYI, N.; KERNER, J.; CSER-SCHULTZ, M.

The cross striation of the insect flight muscle at different sarcomere lengths. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.4: 381-390 '64

1. Institute of Biophysics, Medical University, Pecs.

HUNGARY

LENGYEL, A., DAN, P., NASZ, I., KULCSAR, G., CSERBA, I.: Medical University of Budapest, Microbiological Institute (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Mikrobiológiai Intézet).

"Investigation of Factors Influencing the Hemagglutination Characteristics of Adenoviruses."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 3, June 1963, pp 319-325.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The influence of temperature and pH on the rat erythrocyte agglutination by type 9 adenovirus was examined. Of five temperatures tested (+4°C, R.T., 37°C air, 37°C and 40°C bath), 4°C and room temperature were optimal. The results were confirmed by experiments with types 10 and 13 of the virus. The effect of pH on the hemagglutination was tested at pH 6, 7, 7.5, 8, 8.5, 9 and 10. The optimum was found to be pH 9, 8.5 giving results close to the optimum. The sensitivity of the erythrocyte suspension to hemagglutinin was not impaired by standing, it even increased slightly between pH 7-9. If equal amounts of the virus are used, the hemagglutination-inhibiting reaction was not influenced by pH. 5 Hungarian, 7 Western references.

1/1

U.S. EMB, L.

HUNGARY

NASE, I., KULCSAR, G., DAN, P., LENGYEL, A., CSEREA, I.; Medical University of Budapest, Microbiological Institute (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet).

"The Etiology of the Kerato-Conjunctivitis Epidemica of 1961-62 in Budapest."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 10, 10 Mar 1963, pages 442-445.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The authors attempted to clarify the etiology of the epidemic by isolation of the virus, hemagglutination and neutralization tests and complement-binding reactions. Nine strains of adeno viruses were isolated, seven of which belonged to type 3, two were found to be of type 6. It was demonstrated that hemagglutination inhibiting antibodies are produced in men after type 8 adeno virus infection which are as specific as the neutralizing antibodies. Since hemagglutination tests are easier to carry out than the virus neutralization tests, they are recommended for the study of kerato-conjunctivitis epidemica. 13 Western, 13 Eastern European references.

11/1

NASZ, I.; KULCSAR, G.; DAW, P.; LENGYEL, A.; CSERBA, I.

Pathological study of keratoconjunctivitis epidemica in Budapest in the winter of 1962. Orv. hetil. 104 no. 10: 442-445 10 Mr. '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet.
(KERATONCONJUNCTIVITIS) (ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

NASZ, I.; DAN, P.; LENGYEL, A.; CSERBA, I.

Laboratory infection with adenovirus type 8. Szemeszet 100
no. 2:99-104 Je '63.

1. BOTE Mikrobiologiai Intezet, igazgato: Alföldy Zoltan
egyet. tanar.
(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS) (KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

LENGYEL, A.; DAN, P.; NASZ, I.; KULCSAR, G.; CSERBA, I.

Examination of the factors affecting the hemagglutinative properties of adenoviruses. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no. 3: 319-325 Je '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Mikrobiológiai Intézete.
(ADENOVIRUS) (HEMAGGLUTINATION)

LENGYEL, Anna; DAN, P.; NASZ, I.; KULCSAR, Gisella; CSEBBA, Ida.

Influence of temperature and pH on the haemagglutinating activity and haemagglutination-inhibition test of adenoviruses. Acta microbiol. Hung. 10 no.3:253-259 '63.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: Z. Alföldy), University Medical School, Budapest.

*

HUNGARY

LENGYEL, Anna, DAN, Pal, CSERBA, Ida, NASZ, Istvan, Dr of med. sci.; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Microbiology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet).

"The Heterotypic Hemagglutination Inhibition Reaction Among Adenovirus Types 8, 9 and 10."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVI, No 2-3, 1965, pages 213-218.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Rabbits and guinea pigs were immunized with types 8, 9 and 10 adenovirus. By carrying out HAG tests with the plasma of the animals, the quantitative relationships of the heterologous HAG reaction among the three types were studied: the most pronounced cross correlation existed between types 8 and 9, followed by that between 9 and 10 and the least pronounced correlation was between 8 and 10. The presence of heterotypic antibodies could be demonstrated in rabbits as long as 6 months after immunization and their level was varied in proportion with that of homologous antibodies. The heterotypic antibodies of immunized pregnant animals reached their offspring both through the diaplacental and colostral routes and could be demonstrated in them for 40-60 days after birth. 6 Eastern European, 10 Western references. [Manuscript received 12 Jan 65.]

1/1

- 38 -

Economic situation of our public health programs in 1957.

Nepegeszségügy 38 no.4:87-89 Apr 57.

(NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

in Hungary, econ. situation in 1957. (Hun))

CSERBA, Laszlo

15 years of the development of the material status of public health. Nepegessegugy 41 no.5:140-143 My '60.

(STATE MEDICINE)

CSERBA, László

Some aspects of the 20-year plan of hospital construction in Hungary.
Népegészségügy 42 no.7:211-214 J1 '61.

(HOSPITAL PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION)

CSEBBA, Laszlo

Problems in the development of medical institutions according to the
2d 5-year plan. Nepegezssegugy 43 no.1:3-9 Ja '62.

(HOSPITAL PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION)

CSERBA, Laszlo

A few experiences in preparing the 20-year plan for public health.
Nepegeszsseguy 44 no.3:65-81 Mr '63.

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

(STATE MEDICINE)

C. J. K. E., f

Color stability of morphine salts. J. Dalm and R. C. C. C.
Chocakolarna, n.d. *Holzer's J. Chem. Soc.* 7, 1912.
for HCl, H₂SO₄, and HNO₃ on by the effect of NaOH, HCl, and H₂O, that the dissolution of morphine (H) salts is
oxidative, raised by Fe²⁺ and org. impurities. Cu
has no catalytic effect. H salts can be stabilized by a mixt. of
0.1% NaHCO₃ and 5% of a cobalt acid at pH about 3.0.
salts of H salts are much more stable than of H-HCl.
L. M. M. M.

MS

C2674. 5.
ZATHURECKY, L.; CSERE, E.

New graphic method of calculation and of adjustment of substances
for isotonic solutions for ophthalmic injections. Cesk. farm. 3
no.6:203-213 Je '54.

1. Z Ustavu galenickéj farmacie farmaceutickej fakulty SU v
Bratislave.

(ISOTONIC SOLUTIONS,

*graphic method of calculation of components for ophthalmic
solutions)

(EYE,

*ophthalmic solutions, graphic method of calculation of
components for isotonic solutions)

KAMARAS, Janos, dr.; PATAKI, Lenke, dr.; SIMON, Gyorgy, dr.; CSERE,
Margit, dr.

Dye dilution curves and their use in the study of blood circulation.
Orv.hetil. 102 no.8:343-345 19 F'61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Gyermekklinika.
(BLOOD CIRCULATION)

CSERE, Margit, dr.; KIS-VARDAY, Gyula, dr.; PATAKI, Lenke, dr.

Congenital absence of the right pulmonary artery. Gyermekgyógyászat
12 no.4:104-108 Ap '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Gyermekklinika
(Igazgató: dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál, egyetemi tanár) és Röntgenklinika
(Igazgató: dr. Ratkoczy Nándor, egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(PULMONARY ARTERY abnorm)

KENDE, Eva, dr.; BORBELY, Kornelia, dr.; CSERENYI, Edit, dr.;
RING, Istvan, dr.

First domestic isolation of parapertussis strains from pertussis
suspected patients. Orv. hetil. 97 no.37:1019-1020 9 Sept 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Közegeszségtani Intézetének
Igazgató: Dabis, László, dr.

(WHOOPING COUGH, bacteriol.

isolation of hemophilus pertussis & parapertussis strains
(Hun))

Microbiology

HUNGARY

~~CSERENYI~~ CSERENYI, Edit, Dr., FUZI, Miklos, Dr., Medical University of Budapest, Public Health Institute and Institute of Microbiology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Kózegészségügyi Intézet és Mikrobiológiai Intézet).

"Study of the Kanamycin, Vancomycin and Novobiocin Sensitivity of Staphylococcus Aureus Strains"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 11, 13 Mar 66, pages 496-498

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The in-vitro sensitivity of 400 Staph. aureus strains to kanamycin, vancomycin and novobiocin was studied. Eighty per cent of the strains were resistant to some of the routinely used antibiotics (G-penicillin, streptomycin, chloramphenicol, oxytetracycline, chlortetracycline and erythromycin); the incidence of polyresistant strains was 15 percent. All of the strains tested were sensitive to kanamycin, vancomycin and novobiocin; cross resistance was not observed. 6 Hungarian, 40 Western references.

CSEKENYI E.

KENDI, Eva, dr.; CSEKENYI, Edit, dr.; GOBBI, Ida, dr.

Cough plate as a device for early diagnosis in whooping cough.
Orv. hetil. 95 no.33:895-897 15 Aug 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Kórokozósegítési Intézetéből
(igazgató: Dabóczy László dr. egyetemi tanár és a Fővárosi Tanács
XI. ker. Gyermekklinikájáról (igazgató: Királynégyi Róbert dr.)
közleménye
(WHOOPIING COUGH, diagnosis
cough plate)

NEUBAUER, Gyorgy, dr.; GERGELY, Imre, dr.; VARGA, Jozsef, dr.; CSERENYEI,
Edit, dr.

Significance of staphylococcal vaginal infections in the mother.
Orv. hetil. 105 no.2:61-63 12 Ja'64.

1. Budapesti orvostudományi Egyetem, I.Női klinika és Köz-
geszégügyi Intézet.

*

CSEREP, Albin; MASLER, Ladislav, inz. CSc.; SIKL, Dobroslav, inz. CSc.;
BAUER, Stefan, dr. inz. CSc.

Adonitoxol, a new cardiac flycoside of Adonis vernalis L.
Chem zvesti 18 no.4:273-280 '64

1. Institute of Chemistry, Department of Saccharide Biochemistry
Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Dubravska cesta.

H/008/63/000/003/001/001
D286/D308

AUTHOR: Cserép, György and Stenger, Vilmos

TITLE: The results of the production of enclosed radioactive radiation sources in Hungary. Part I

PERIODICAL: Energia és Atomtechnika, no. 3, 1963, 140-143

TEXT: After mentioning the relevant work done in the USA, UK, and USSR, the article describes some results obtained in the Országos Atom energia Bizottság Izotóp Intézet (National Atomic Energy Board Isotope Institute). The principle of the selection of isotopes is first considered, and in two tables the most important properties of γ and β radiation isotopes are given. Contamination of the inactive enclosure must be kept below $0.05 \mu\text{C}$. The following γ radiation sources and their construction are briefly discussed: 1) Co^{60} . This is the most common one because its half-life and energy is suitable for many applications, and it can easily be obtained from reactors. 2) Zn^{65} . This is seldom used owing to its shorter half-life. 3) Cs^{137} - Ba^{137} . This is usually known as

Card 1/2

The results of the production ...

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D286/D308

Cs¹³⁷, but the γ radiation primarily used is obtained from Ba¹³⁷, which is a breakdown product of Cs¹³⁷. This type of source is often used because of its low price, long half-life and satisfactory energy spectrum. In connection with imported radiation sources it was found that after $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 years the active material appeared on the surface of the source. The effect repeated itself after a similar period, when the sample was enclosed in another case. The assumed reasons are given, and two methods are described which aim at eliminating this fault. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Országos atomenergia bizottság izotóp intézet (National Atomic Energy Board Isotope Institute)

Card 2/2

LEHOCZKY, Gyozo, dr.; CSEREP, Gyorgy; BOZOKY, Laszlo, dr.

A special cobalt applicator for the preoperative irradiation of cancer of the cervix uteri. Magy. onkol. 6 no.3:129-137 Ag '62.

1. Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet, Nogyogyaszat Osztaly es Orszagos
Atomenergia Bizottsag Izotop Intezete.
(COBALT ISOTOPES) (RADIOTHERAPY) (CERVIX NEOPLASMS)

CSEREP, Gyorgy; STENGER, Vilmos

Hungarian achievements in producing closed radioactive radiation sources. Pt. 1. Energia es atom 16 no.3:140-143 Mr '63.

1. Orszagos Atomenergia Bizottsag Izotop Intezete.

CSEREP, Gyorgy; STENGER, Vilmos

Hungarian achievements in producing closed radioactive radiation sources. Pt. 2. Energia es atom 16 no.4:188-191 Ap '63.

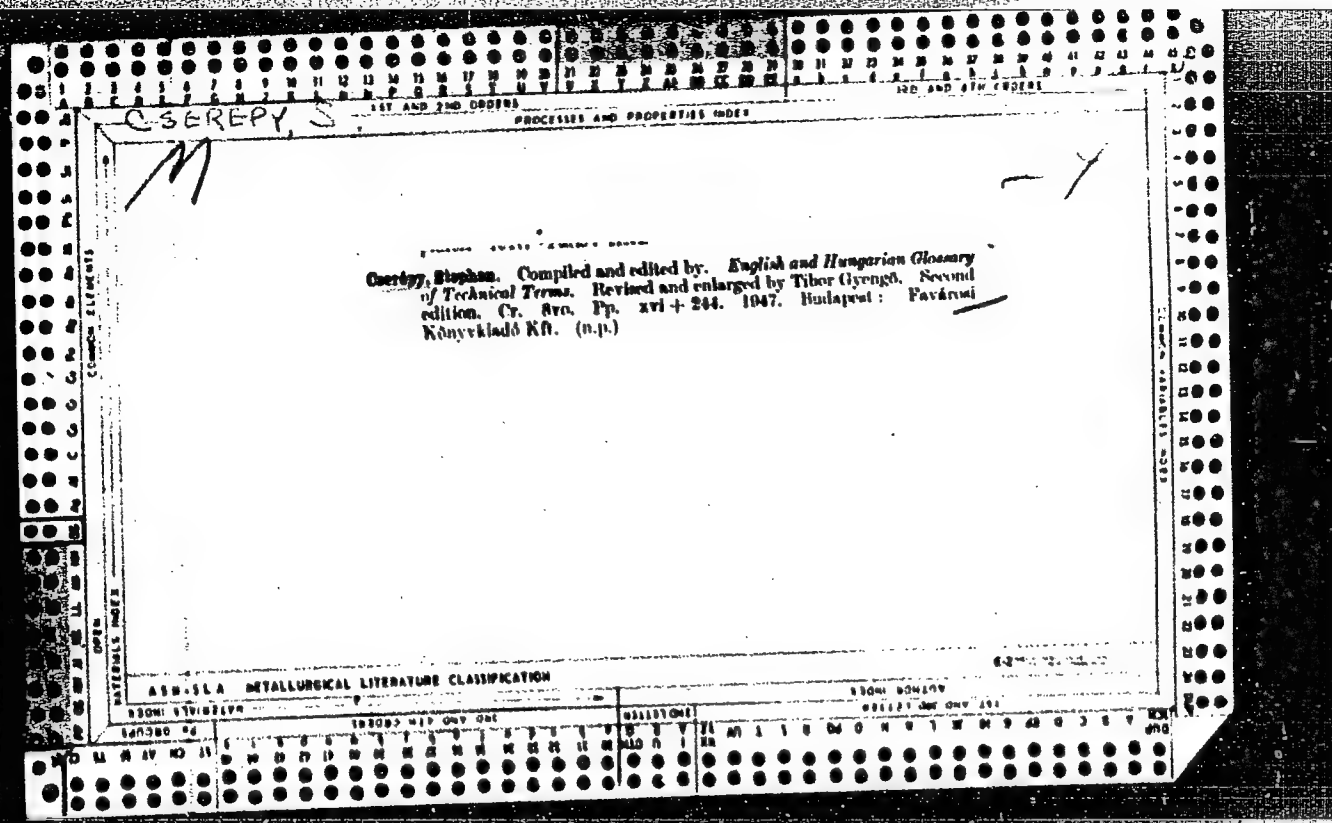
1. Orszagos Atomenergia Bizottsag Izotop Intezete.

CSERES, Tiborne

"A history of Rumanian agricultural statistics prior to 1860" by
G. Retegan. Reviewed by Mrs. Tibor Csere. Stat szemle 42 no. 7:
784-785 J1 '64.

CSERESZNYAK, Istvan

Gyor. Hung TU no.2:22-23 F '63.



CSEREY-PECHANY, Albin, Dr.

Subcutaneous transplantation of free skin flaps. *Magy. sebeszet* 12
no.2:119-123 Mar 59.

1. A celldomolki jarasi tanacs korhaza sebeszeti osztalyanak kozlemenyse.
Forvos: Cserey- Pechany Albin dr.

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION

subcutaneous transpl. of free flaps (Hun))

OSREY-PECHANY F.

downloaded from the Internet
at the University of Michigan

CSEREY-PECHANY, Eva; MOLNAR, B.

Studies on vitamin B₂ content of liver extracts with electrophoretic and microbiological methods. Acta microb. hung. 1 no.1-3:115-129 1954.

1. Biochemisches Laboratorium der. Chem. Fabrik Gedeon Richter; eingegangen am 29. Juli 1953.

(LIVER EXTRACTS

*vitamin B₂ content, determ., microbiol. & electrophoretic methods)

(ELECTROPHORESIS

*in determ. of vitamin B₂ content of liver extracts)

(VITAMIN B₂, determ.

*in liver extracts, electrophoresis & microbiol. methods)

G. ERFAELVI, Gy.; POLAKNY, B.

"Report on Labor Competition of Stickers", P. (3) of cover, (MAGYAR
ENERGIAGAZDASAG, Vol. 7, No. 11, November 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

CSERFALVI, Gy.; POLANYI, B.

"Effect of Pressure and Temperature on Measurement of Steam Flow", P. 529,
(MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG, Vol. 7, No. 11, November 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

CSERFALVI, Gyorgy

Experiences with automatic regulators of steam boilers
gained in Hungarian power plants. Meres automat 10 no.4:123-126
'62.

1. Eromu Trosat Kozp.Hotech.Szolgalat.

CONFIDENTIAL

CSERFALVY, Odon; WLASSICS, Zoltan

The new thermal plant of the Hatvan Sugar Factory. Pt.8.
Cukor 16 no.6:174-178 Je '63.

1. Hatvani Cukorgyar.

CSERGO, ISTVAN

PINTER, Imre; CSERGO, Istvan; KARADY, Istvan

Anticoagulant and clearing effects of heparin in hyperlipemia.
Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 8 no.1-2:65-68 1957.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézete.

(HEPARIN

lipemia clearing factor, relation to anticoagulant eff.
(Hun))

(PLASMA

same)

(LIPASES, in blood

same)

CSERGO, Istvan, dr.

Protracted effect of curare in surgical therapy of articular tuberculosis producing toxicosis. *Magy.sebeszet* 14 no.1:51-56 F '61.

1. Allami Podor Jozsef TBC. Gyogyintezet (Igazgato-foorvos: Sebok Lorand dr.) II. Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (Foorvos: Borsay Janos dr.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)
(CURARE toxicol)

HEVER, Odon, dr.; CSERGO, Istvan, dr.

On the problem of the prevention of post-infusion thrombophlebitis.
Orv.hetil. 102 no.35:1640-1643 27 Ag '61.

1. Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc. Gyogyintezet, Budapest.

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS prev & control)
(INJECTIONS compl)
(INFUSIONS PARENTERAL compl)

CSERGO, Istvan, dr.; KERENYI, Antal, dr.

Respiratory function tests and anesthesia in patients with tuberculous spondylitis and chest deformities. Tuberkulozis 14 no.6:168-171 Je '61.

1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyintezet (igazgato-foorvos: Sebok Lorand dr.) II Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Borsay Janos dr.) es a Fovarosi Janos Korhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Tako Jozse dr.) Bronchologiai Osztalyanak (foorvos: Horlay Bela dr.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL compl) (RESPIRATORY SYSTEM dis)

BORSAY, Janos, dr.; JOOS, Marta, dr.; CSERGO, Istvan, dr.

The importance of anterolateral decompression in tuberculous spondylitis, Pott's paraplegia and tumors of the vertebrae. Tuberkulosis 15 no.1: 15-19 Ja '62.

1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyintezet (igaagato-foorvos: Sebok Lorand dr.) II sebészeti osztalyanak (foorvos: Borsay Janos dr.) kozlenenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL surg)
(SPINE neopl)
(PARAPLEGIA surg)

NEVER, Odon, dr.; CSERGO, Istvan, dr.

Effect of anesthesia on the blood sedimentation rate during the postoperative phase. Orv. hetil. 103 no.10:443-445 Mr '62.

1. Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc. Gyogyintezet.

(SURGERY OPERATIVE blood) (BLOOD SEDIMENTATION)
(ANESTHESIA blood)

CSERGO, Istvan, dr.; KREMSIER, Katalin, dr.

Use of My 301 in surgery of osteoarticular tuberculosis. Tuberkulozis
14 no.1:23-24 Ja '61.

1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyintezet (igazgato-foorvos: Sebok
Lorant dr.) II Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Borsay Janos dr.)
kozlemenye.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS ther)
(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)

BORSAY, Janos, dr.; CSERGO, Istvan, dr.; JOOS, Marta, dr.

Transpleural and transperitoneal removal of vertebral foci.
Tuberkulozis 16 no.9:276-278 S '63.

1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyintezet (igazgato-foorvos:
Risko Tibor dr., tudomanyos igazgato: Sebok Lorand dr.) II
Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Borsay Janos dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, SPINAL) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)
(BRONCHIAL FISTULA) (TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)